

STIC Search Report Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 116939

TO: David Lukton

Location: rem/3b/25/3c70

Art Unit: 1653 March 17, 2004

Case Serial Number: 09/937150

From: P. Sheppard

Location: Remsen Building

Phone: (571) 272-2529

sheppard@uspto.gov

Search Notes		
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
* · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
· *		

SEARCH REQUEST FORM (STIC)

Requestor's Name: David Lukton

Examiner number: 71263

Art Unit: 1653

Phone number: 571-272-0952

Serial Number:

09-937 150

Mail Box: 3-C-70

Examiner Rm: 3-B-75

Results format: paper

Title: Phenylalanine Derivatives

Applicants: BURKE JR., TERRENCE R.; GAO, YANG; YAO, ZHU-

JUN; YANG, DAJUM

Earliest Priority Date: 3/23/99

Applicants are claiming the compounds on the attached sheet

 R^2 = anything

 \mathbb{R}^3 aryl

n an integer of 0 to 15

an integer of 1 р to 6

an integer of 0 to 5

 R^1 is acyl or benzoyl or carboxybenzyloxy, or else R1 is the following:

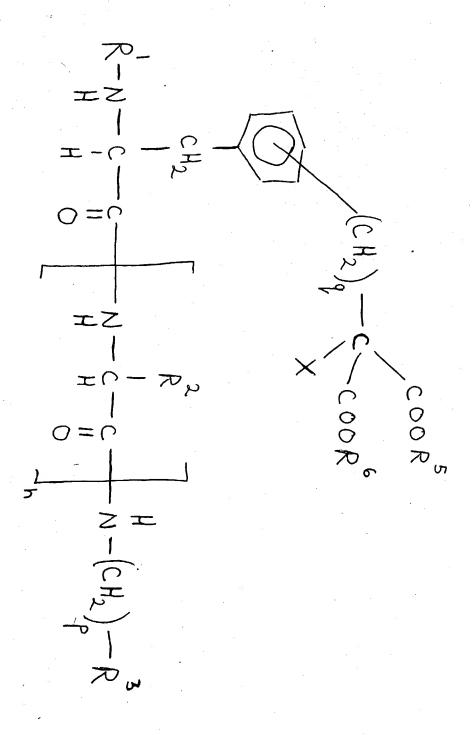
 $H_2N-CH-CO-$

wherein R4 is hydrogen or alkyl or aminoalkyl or hydroxyalkyl or carboxyalkyl

= hydrogen, amino, hydroxyl, or carboxyl

= anything

 R^6 = anything



The state of the s

=> fil hcaplus FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:26:58 ON 17 MAR 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 17 Mar 2004 VOL 140 ISS 12 FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Mar 2004 (20040316/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

REP G1=(0-5) C REP G3=(1-6) C NODE ATTRIBUTES: DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES: RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 17

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L5 30 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L3

L6 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L

=> =>

=> d ibib abs hitrn 16 1-9

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:329848 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

135:29429

TITLE:

Potent blockade of hepatocyte growth factor-stimulated

cell motility, matrix invasion and branching

morphogenesis by antagonists of Grb2 Src homology 2

domain interactions

AUTHOR(S):

Atabey, Nese; Gao, Yang; Yao, Zhu-Jun; Breckenridge,

Diane; Soon, Lilian; Soriano, Jesus V.; Burke,

Terrence R., Jr.; Bottaro, Donald P.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratories of Cellular and Molecular Biology,

Division of Basic Sciences, NCI, National Institutes

of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892-4255, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Biological Chemistry (2001), 276(17),

14308-14314

CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER:

American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular

Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal English

LANGUAGE:

Hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) stimulates mitogenesis, motogenesis, and morphogenesis in a wide range of cellular targets during development, homeostasis and tissue regeneration. Inappropriate HGF signaling occurs in several human cancers, and the ability of HGF to initiate a program of protease prodn., cell dissocn., and motility has been shown to promote cellular invasion and is strongly linked to tumor metastasis. Upon HGF binding, several tyrosines within the intracellular domain of its receptor, c-Met, become phosphorylated and mediate the binding of effector proteins, such as Grb2. Grb2 binding through its SH2 domain is thought to link c-Met with downstream mediators of cell proliferation, shape change, and motility. We analyzed the effects of Grb2 SH2 domain antagonists on HGF signaling and obsd. potent blockade of cell motility, matrix invasion, and branching morphogenesis, with ED50 values of 30 nM or less, but only modest inhibition of mitogenesis. These compds. are 1000-10,000-fold more potent anti-motility agents than any previously characterized Grb2 SH2 domain antagonists. Our results suggest that SH2 domain-mediated c-Met-Grb2 interaction contributes primarily to the motogenic and morphogenic responses to HGF, and that these compds. may have therapeutic application as anti-metastatic agents for tumors where the HGF signaling

pathway is active. IT 264131-88-6 264131-89-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(HGF-stimulated cell motility and matrix invasion and branching morphogenesis potent blockade by antagonists of Grb2 Src homol. 2

domain interactions)

REFERENCE COUNT:

46

THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:300535 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:320849

TITLE:

Peptides for inhibition of cell motility and

angiogenesis

INVENTOR(S):

Bottaro, Donald P.; Atabey, Safiye N.; Soriano, Jesus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

V.; Breckenridge, Diane E.; Yao, Zhu-jun; Gao, Yang

The Government of the United States of America,

Represented by the Secretary, Department of Health and

Human Services, USA; Burke, Terrence R., Jr.

PCT Int. Appl., 60 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PA	PATENT NO.				D	DATE		APPLICATION NO. DATE										
	2001028577							WO 2000-US41423 20001020										
***	W:	AE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ, DZ,	BA, EE,	BB, ES,	BG, FI,	BR, GB,	BY, GD,	BZ, GE,	CA, GH,	CH, GM,	CN, HR,	
		HU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KΕ,	KG,	KΡ,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK, PL,	·LR,	LS,	LT,	
		SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	ТJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	ΤZ,	UA,	UG,	US,	UZ,	VN,	
	RW:	GH,	GM,	KE,	LS,	· MW,	MΖ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,	
		CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GA,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	PT, TG		Dr,	ъо,	
AU EP	AU 2001029166 EP 1223959			A.	2	20020724			E	P 20	00-9	9243	1	2000	1020			
	R:										IT,	LI,	LU,	NL,	SE,	MC,	PT,	
	IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, JP 2003512334 T2 20030402 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:						J	P 20										
PKIORIT	i APP	TIN •	TNEO	• •					US 2	000-	2215		P	2000	0728			

MARPAT 134:320849 OTHER SOURCE(S):

Disclosed are methods of inhibiting cell motility, for example, by AB inhibiting the binding between an intracellular transducer and a receptor protein tyrosine kinase, and more particularly by inhibiting hepatocyte growth factor (HGF)-induced cell motility. The present invention also provides a method of inhibiting angiogenesis. The methods of the present invention employ peptides such as phosphotyrosyl mimetics. The present invention further provides methods of preventing and/or treating diseases, disorders, states, or conditions such as cancer, particularly metastatic cancer comprising administering to a mammal of interest one or more peptides of the present invention. Also disclosed are methods of blocking HGF, VEGF, or bFGF-stimulated migration, cell proliferation, and formation of capillary-like structures. Addn. of Grb2 inhibitor peptide 2 (30 nM, 300 nM) resulted in a significant, albeit markedly different, inhibition of proliferation in HUVE and HMVE cells.

264131-88-6 264131-89-7

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(peptides for inhibition of cell motility and angiogenesis)

ANSWER 3 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:894754 HCAPLUS

135:57705 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

TITLE:

Novel phosphotyrosyl mimetics for the preparation of potent small molecule Grb2 SH2 domain inhibitors -Gao, Yang; Yao, Zhu-Jun; Voigt, Johannes; Luo, Juliet

AUTHOR(S): H.; Yang, Dajun; Burke, Terrence R., Jr.

Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, Division of Basic CORPORATE SOURCE:

Sciences, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA SOURCE:

Peptides for the New Millennium, Proceedings of the American Peptide Symposium, 16th, Minneapolis, MN, United States, June 26-July 1, 1999 (2000), Meeting Date 1999, 566-567. Editor(s): Fields, Gregg B.; Tam, James P.; Barany, George. Kluwer Academic Publishers: Dordrecht, Neth.

CODEN: 69ATHX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference English

LANGUAGE:

New, carboxy-based phosphotyrosyl mimetics are reported which exhibit binding potencies for the Grb2 SH2 domain approaching the best phosphorus-contg. analogs.

264131-90-0 264131-91-1 345310-95-4

345310-97-6

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study) (novel phosphotyrosyl mimetics for prepn. of potent small mol. Grb2 SH2 domain inhibitors)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 4 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:688260 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:252752

TITLE:

Preparation of phenylalanine derivatives that inhibit

SH2 domain binding with a phosphoprotein

INVENTOR(S):

Burke, Terrence R., Jr.; Gao, Yang; Yao, Zhu-jun;

Yang, Dajun

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

United States Dept. of Health and Human Services, USA;

Georgetown University

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 91 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

English

LANGUAGE:

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND DATE		APPLICATION NO. DATE								
WO 200005676	0 A1 20000	0928	WO 2000-US8231 20000323								
W: AE,	AL, AM, AT, AU,	AZ, BA,	BB, BG, BR, F	BY, CA,	CH, CN,	CR, CU,					
CZ,	DE, DK, DM, EE,	ES, FI,	GB, GD, GE, G	SH, GM,	HR, HU,	ID, IL,					
IN,	IS, JP, KE, KG,	KP, KR,	KZ, LC, LK, I	LR, LS,	LT, LU,	LV, MA,					
MD,	MG, MK, MN, MW,	MX, NO,	NZ, PL, PT, F	RO, RU,	SD, SE,	SG, SI,					
SK,	SL, TJ, TM, TR,	TT, TZ,	UA, UG, US, U	JZ, VN,	YU, ZA,	ZW, AM,					
AZ,	BY, KG, KZ, MD,	RU, TJ,	TM								
RW: GH,	GM, KE, LS, MW,	SD, SL,	SZ, TZ, UG,	ZW, AT,	BE, CH,	CY, DE,					
DK,	ES, FI, FR, GB,	GR, IE,	IT, LU, MC, 1	NL, PT,	SE, BF,	BJ, CF,					
CG,	CI, CM, GA, GN,	GW, ML,	MR, NE, SN,	D, TG							
EP 1163262	A1 2001	1219	EP 2000-918	3474 2	20000323						
R: AT,	BE, CH, DE, DK,	ES, FR,	GB, GR, IT,	LI, LU,	NL, SE,	MC, PT,					
	SI, LT, LV, FI,										
JP 200254411	9 T2 2002		JP 2000-60		20000323						
PRIORITY APPLN. 3	NFO.:		US 1999-12604	19990323							
WO 2000-US8231 W 20000323											
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT	52		•							

GΙ

Ι

Phenylalanine derivs., e.g., p-(R2O2C)2CHC6H4CH2CHNHPCO2H (R2 is alkyl and P is an amine protecting group) and W-Y-(AA)n-Z [Y is a substituted phenylalanyl radical; W is (un)substituted alkylcarbonyl, oxalyl, alkylamino-, arylamino-, arylalkylamino-, or alkoxyoxalyl, carboxyalkyl-, heterocyclyl-, arylalkylheterocyclylalkyl-, aryloxy-, or arylalkoxycarbonyl; AA is an amino acid; Z is arylalkylamino or arylheterocyclylalkylamino, n = 0-15], were prepd. for inhibition of SH2 domain binding with a phosphoprotein. Thus, N-Fmoc-4-(di-tert-butoxycarbonylmethyl)-L-phenylalanine (Fmoc = fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl) (6) was prepd. by reaction of di-tert-Bu malonate with p-iodotoluene, bromination, alkylation of benzyl (2R,3S)-(-)-6-oxo-2,3-diphenyl-4-morpholinecarboxylate, hydrogenolysis and N-protection. Phenylalanine deriv. 6 was used to prep. peptide I, which showed IC50 = 155 nM for inhibition of SH2 domain binding.

IT 264131-88-6P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of phenylalanine derivs. that inhibit SH2 domain binding with a phosphoprotein)

IT 264131-89-7P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of phenylalanine derivs. that inhibit SH2 domain binding with a phosphoprotein)

IT 264131-68-2P 264131-70-6P 264131-71-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of phenylalanine derivs. that inhibit SH2 domain binding with a phosphoprotein)

REFERENCE COUNT:

8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:380070 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:187602

TITLE:

Examination of novel non-phosphorus-containing phosphotyrosyl mimetics against protein-tyrosine phosphatase-1B and demonstration of differential

affinities toward Grb2 SH2 domains

AUTHOR(S):

Gao, Yang; Wu, Li; Luo, Juliet H.; Guo, Ribo; Yang,

Lukton 09_937150

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Dajun; Zhang, Zhong-Yin; Burke, Terrence R., Jr. Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, Division of Basic

Sciences, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SOURCE:

Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2000),

10(9), 923-927

CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

PUBLISHER:

Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Inhibitory potencies were compared of several mono- and dicarboxy-based AΒ pTyr mimetics in Grb2 SH2 domain vs. protein-tyrosine phosphatase-1B (PTP1B) assays. Although in both systems pTyr residues provide crit. binding elements, significant differences in the manner of recognition exist between the two. This is reflected in the current study, where marked variation in relative potencies was obsd. between the two systems. Of particular note was the poor potency of all monocarboxy-based pTyr mimetics against PTP1B when incorporated into a hexapeptide platform. recently reported high PTP1B inhibitory potency of similar phenylphosphate mimicking moieties displayed in small mol., non-peptide structures, raises questions on the limitations of using peptides as platforms for pTyr mimetics in the discovery of small mol. inhibitors.

264131-89-7 264131-91-1 IT

RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)

(examn. of novel non-phosphorus-contg. phosphotyrosyl mimetics against protein-tyrosine phosphatase-1B and demonstration of differential affinities toward Grb2 SH2 domains)

REFERENCE COUNT:

27

THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 6 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:311128 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:120673

TITLE:

Large scale preparation of cell permeable,

non-phosphate-containing Grb2 SH2 domain inhibitors

AUTHOR(S):

Liu, Ding-Guo; Yao, Zhu-Jun; Gao, Yang; Burke,

Terrence R., Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda,

MD, 20892, USA

SOURCE:

Organic Preparations and Procedures International

(2000), 32(2), 197-201

CODEN: OPPIAK; ISSN: 0030-4948

PUBLISHER: . DOCUMENT TYPE: Organic Preparations and Procedures, Inc.

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

GΙ

NHR1 CO-Asn-NH(CH2)3R I

Tripeptides I [R = 1-naphthyl, R1 = 4-(phosphonomethyl)-orAB 4-(2-malonyl)-N-(carboxycarbonyl)-L-phenylalanyl] were prepd. on multi-hundred milligram scales by techniques which should be applicable to the scale-up of related signal transduction inhibitors. The synthesis relied on the prepn. of common dipeptide intermediate I (same R, R1 = H) obtained by an approx. 6-fold scale up of previously reported methodol.

Coupling with Fmoc-protected pTyr mimetics, piperidine-mediated removal of N.alpha.-Fmoc groups, acylation with t-BuO2CCOCl, and deblocking with TFA gave the final products (700 and 500 mg).

ΙT 264131-68-2P 264131-71-7P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of tripeptides as cell permeable non-phosphate-contg. Grb2 SH2 domain inhibitors)

264131-89-7P ΙΤ

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of tripeptides as cell permeable non-phosphate-contg. Grb2 SH2 domain inhibitors)

THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 7 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L6

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:264442 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

133:171766

TITLE:

Potent non phosphate-containing Grb2 SH2 domain

inhibitors

AUTHOR(S):

Burke, Terrence R., Jr.; Gao, Yang; Yao, Zhu-Jun; Voigt, Johannes; Luo, Juliet; Yang, Dajun

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry, National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health, Bethesda,

MD, 20892, USA

SOURCE:

Peptide Science (1999), 36th, 49-52

CODEN: PSCIFQ; ISSN: 1344-7661

PUBLISHER:

Japanese Peptide Society

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

Carboxy-based pTyr mimetics may potentially offer interesting alternatives to phosphonate-contg. analogs for development of signal transduction inhibitors. Reported herein is a new carboxy-based pTyr mimetic, p-malonyl phenylalanine (Pmf), which exhibits inhibitory potency approx. equiv. to the parent phosphonate-contg. Pmp when examd. in Grb2 SH2 domain binding systems. In whole cell assays, Pmf-contg. analogs also exhibit good inhibition of Grb2 binding to p185erbB-2 and provide growth inhibition at non-cytotoxic doses.

264131-88-6P 288401-89-8P 288401-90-1P ΤT

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC

(potent non phosphate-contg. Grb2 SH2 domain inhibitors)

REFERENCE COUNT:

THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

ANSWER 8 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2000:118815 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

132:273980

TITLE:

Inhibition of Grb2 SH2 Domain Binding by Non-Phosphate-Containing Ligands. 2.

4-(2-Malonyl) phenylalanine as a Potent Phosphotyrosyl

Mimetic

AUTHOR(S):

Gao, Yang; Luo, Juliet; Yao, Zhu-Jun; Guo, Ribo; Zou, Hong; Kelley, James; Voigt, Johannes H.; Yang, Dajun;

Burke, Terrence R. Jr.

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Laboratory of Medicinal Chemistry Division of Basic Sciences, National Cancer Institute National

Institutes of Health, Bethesda, MD, 20892, USA

SOURCE:

Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(5), 911-920

CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER:

American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal English LANGUAGE: Nonhydrolyzable phosphotyrosyl (pTyr) mimetics serve as important components of many competitive Grb2 SH2 domain inhibitors. To date, the most potent of these inhibitors have relied on phosphonate-based structures to replace the 4-phosphoryl group of the parent pTyr residue. Reported herein is the design and evaluation of a new pTyr mimetic, p-malonylphenylalanine (Pmf), which does not contain phosphorus yet, in Grb2 SH2 domain binding systems, approaches the potency of phosphonate-based pTyr mimetics. When incorporated into high affinity Grb2 SH2 domain-directed platforms, Pmf is 15-20 times more potent than the closely related previously reported pTyr mimetic, O-malonyltyrosine (OMT). Pmf-contg. inhibitors show inhibition consts. as low as 8 nM in extracellular Grb2 binding assays and in whole cell systems, effective blockade of both endogenous Grb2 binding to cognate erbB-2, and downstream MAP kinase activation. Evidence is provided that use of an N.alpha.-oxalyl auxiliary enhances effectiveness of Pmf and other inhibitors in both extracellular and intracellular contexts. As one of the most potent Grb2 SH2 domain-directed pTyr mimetics yet disclosed, Pmf may potentially have utility in the design of new chemotherapeutics for the treatment of various proliferative diseases, including breast cancer. 264131-88-6P 264131-89-7P 264131-90-0P ΙT 264131-91-1P RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of non-phosphate-contg. phosphotyrosyl mimetics and inhibition of Grb2 SH2 domain binding) 264131-68-2P 264131-69-3P 264131-70-6P ΙT 264131-71-7P 264131-72-8P 264131-73-9P 264131-74-0P 264131-75-1P 264131-82-0P 264131-83-1P 264131-84-2P 264131-85-3P RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (prepn. of non-phosphate-contg. phosphotyrosyl mimetics and inhibition of Grb2 SH2 domain binding) THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 41 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT ANSWER 9 OF 9 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:609917 HCAPLUS 125:248492 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Preparation of peptides and compounds that bind to SH2 TITLE: (src homology region 2) domains of proteins and methods for their identification Patel, Dinesh V.; Gordeev, Mikhail F.; Gordon, Eric; INVENTOR(S): Grove, J. Russell; Hart, Charles P.; Kim, Moon H.; Szardenings, Anna Katrin Affymax Technologies N.V., Neth. PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 204 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. K				KII	ND I	DATE			A	PPLI	CATI	ои ис	o. 1	DATE				
WO 9623813				A	1	19960808				WO 1996-US1544					19960131			
	W:	AL.	AM,	AT,	ΑU,	AZ,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	CA,	CH,	CN,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	
		ES,	FΙ,	GB,	GE,	HU,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	KP,	KR,	KΖ,	LK,	LR,	LS,	LT,	
					MG,													
		SG,																
	RW:	KE,	LS,	MW,	SD,	SZ,	UG,	ΑT,	BE,	CH,	DE,	DK,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR,	ΙE,	

IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE
AU 9649720 A1 19960821 AU 1996-49720 19960131

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-382100 19950201
WO 1996-US1544 19960131

SH2-binding peptides comprising a core sequence of amino acids Z7XZ8X (X = a member independently selected from the group consisting of the 20 genetically coded L-amino acids and the stereoisomeric D-amino acids; Z7 = phosphotyrosine or an isostere thereof; Z8 = asparagine or an isostere thereof; the amino acid terminus is acylated; the peptide is less than 14 amino acids; provided that if Z7 is phosphotyrosine and Z8 is asparagine, then the peptide is not GDGZ7XZ8XPLL), which bind to the SH2 domain or domains of various proteins, are prepd. These peptides and compds. have application as agonists and antagonists of SH2 domain contg. proteins, and as diagnostic or. A library of peptides bound to a solid support, useful for identifying ligands capable of binding to SH2 domains, is also prepd. therapeutic agents for the diagnosis or treatment of disease conditions. A method for identifying an SH2-binding peptide comprises contacting the resp. members of a library with an SH2 domain contg. protein or SH2 domain fragment and identifying SH2-binding peptides on the basis of a binding affinity of .ltoreq.1 .times. 10-4 M. In particular, a method for treating a disease assocd. with aberrant cell growth, differentiation, or regulation which is assocd. with defects in receptor tyrosine kinase pathways comprises administering to a patient above peptide in an amt. sufficient to partially block or inhibit a cellular signal transduction pathway. Said disease is selected from cancer, developmental and differentiation disease, and insulin-resistant (or non-insulin dependent) diabetes. Thus, a phosphotyrosine-contg. peptide library on a solid support with the general sequence A-pY-X1-X2-X3-S-V (pY = phosphotyrosine residue, X1 - X3 = Ala, Arg, Asn, Asp, Glu, Gln, Gly, His, Ile, Leu, Lys, Met, Phe, Pro, Ser, Thr, Val, Tyr, Trp, Vvl, Nle, etc.) representing 17,576 peptides was prepd. and one of the library sequence (ApYLNESV) showed greater affinity for the SH2 domain than did the pos. control sequence (ApYINQSV, residue from the SH2-binding domain of human EGF) (4.5 .mu.M vs. 12 .mu.M).

.mu.M vs. 12 .mu.M).

181952-35-2P 181952-36-3P 181952-54-5P
181952-57-8P 181952-61-4P 181952-62-5P
181952-63-6P 181952-64-7P 181952-65-8P
181952-66-9P

=> => RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study; unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (prepn. of peptides and peptide library having binding affinity to SH2 domains for diagnosis and treatment of diseases)

=> fil caold FILE 'CAOLD' ENTERED AT 10:27:14 ON 17 MAR 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1907-1966 FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification. Title keywords, authors, patent assignees, and patent information, e.g., patent numbers, are now searchable from 1907-1966. TIFF images of CA abstracts printed between 1907-1966 are available in the PAGE display formats.

This file supports REG1stRY for direct browsing and searching of all substance data from the REGISTRY file. Enter HELP FIRST for more information.

=> => => s 15 L7 0 L5

=>

=> fil reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:27:23 ON 17 MAR 2004 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2004 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 16 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 663883-43-0 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 16 MAR 2004 HIGHEST RN 663883-43-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> =>

=> d ide can 15 tot

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 345310-97-6 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartamide, N-(carboxycarbonyl)-4-(dicarboxymethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-N1-[3-(4-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C37 H44 N6 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:57705

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 345310-95-4 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-(acetylamino)-3-[[1-[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(4-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C37 H46 N6 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:57705

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 288401-90-1 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartamide, N-(carboxycarbonyl)-4-(dicarboxyfluoromethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-N1-[3-(5-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C37 H43 F N6 O11

SR CA

LC

STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

__ CO2H

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1: 133:171766 REFERENCE

ANSWER 4 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L5

RN 288401-89-8 REGISTRY

L-Aspartamide, N-(carboxycarbonyl)-4-(dicarboxymethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-1-CN aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-N1-[3-(5-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

STEREOSEARCH FS

C37 H44 N6 O11 MF

SR CA

CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER LC STN Files:

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 1-B

__CO2H

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1: 133:171766 REFERENCE

ANSWER 5 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L5

264131-91-1 REGISTRY RN

L-Aspartamide, N-(carboxycarbonyl)-4-(dicarboxyfluoromethyl)-L-CN phenylalanyl-1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-N1-[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

C38 H42 F N5 O11 MF

SR CA

CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER LCSTN Files:

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:57705

REFERENCE 2: 133:187602

REFERENCE 3: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-90-0 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-(acetylamino)-3-[[1-[[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohex yl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C38 H44 F N5 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:57705

132:273980 REFERENCE

ANSWER 7 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 264131-89-7 REGISTRY L5

RN

L-Aspartamide, N-(carboxycarbonyl)-4-(dicarboxymethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-1aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-N1-[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

C38 H43 N5 O11 MF

SR

CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER LC STN Files:

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:29429

REFERENCE 2: 134:320849

REFERENCE 3: 133:252752

REFERENCE 4: 133:187602

REFERENCE 5: 133:120673

REFERENCE 6: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-88-6 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-(acetylamino)-3-[[1-[[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohex yl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C38 H45 N5 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

- 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 5 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 135:29429

REFERENCE 2: 134:320849

REFERENCE 3: 133:252752

REFERENCE 4: 133:171766

REFERENCE 5: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-85-3 REGISTRY

Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-3-[[1-[[((1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(5-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)oxoacetyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C49 H68 N6 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{Me} \\ \text{Me} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{(CH2)} \\ \text{3} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{N} \\ \text{O} \\ \text{O$$

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-84-2 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-(acetylamino)-3-[[1-[[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(5-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C45 H62 N6 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

PAGE 1-B

OBu-t

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-83-1 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-amino-3-[[1-[[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(5-methyl-1H-indol-1-yl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl [amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C43 H60 N6 O8

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-B

OBu-t

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

1: 132:273980 REFERENCE

ANSWER 12 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN L5

264131-82-0 REGISTRY RN

CN indol-1-yl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl]am ino]-2-[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C58 H70 N6 O10

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:273980

ANSWER 13 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN 264131-75-1 REGISTRY L5

RN

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-3-[[1-[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-[1]-3-1)])]]]])naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl] amino]-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)oxoacetyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]fluorobis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

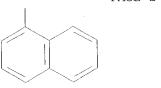
C50 H66 F N5 O11 MF

SR CA

STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-74-0 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-(acetylamino)-3-[[1-[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohex yl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]fluoro-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C46 H60 F N5 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-73-9 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-amino-3-[[1-[[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl] amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]fluoro-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C44 H58 F N5 O8

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-72-8 REGISTRY

naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl]
amino]-2-[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-3oxopropyl]phenyl]fluoro-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C59 H68 F N5 O10

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-71-7 REGISTRY

Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-3-[[1-[[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-2-[[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)oxoacetyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

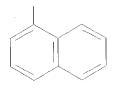
MF C50 H67 N5 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

PAGE 1-A

PAGE 2-A



- 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
- 3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:252752

REFERENCE 2: 133:120673

REFERENCE 3: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-70-6 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-(acetylamino)-3-[[1-[[((1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohex yl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C46 H61 N5 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

2 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:252752

REFERENCE 2: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-69-3 REGISTRY

CN Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-2-amino-3-[[1-[[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl] amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C44 H59 N5 O8

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 20 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 264131-68-2 REGISTRY

Propanedioic acid, [4-[(2S)-3-[[1-[[[(1S)-3-amino-1-[[[3-(1-naphthalenyl)propyl]amino]carbonyl]-3-oxopropyl]amino]carbonyl]cyclohexyl]amino]-2-[[(9H-fluoren-9-ylmethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-3-oxopropyl]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAMÉ)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C59 H69 N5 O10

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 133:252752

REFERENCE 2: 133:120673

REFERENCE 3: 132:273980

L5 ANSWER 21 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-66-9 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-2-aminobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C27 H35 N5 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 22 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-65-8 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-2-aminobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-2-carbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C32 H43 N7 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 23 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-64-7 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-1-

aminocyclohexanecarbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C26 H35 N5 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 24 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-63-6 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C31 H43 N7 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 25 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-62-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-1-aminocyclopentanecarbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C25 H33 N5 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 26 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-61-4 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-1-aminocyclopentanecarbonyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C30 H41 N7 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE) 1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 27 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-57-8 REGISTRY

CN L-Aspartamide, N-acetyl-4-[3-methoxy-2-(methoxycarbonyl)-3-oxopropyl]-L-phenylalanyl-1-aminocyclohexanecarbonyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS STEREOSEARCH

MF C28 H39 N5 O9

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

I KEI IKE I KEI

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 28 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-54-5 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-4-phenyl-L-2-aminobutanoyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C34 H43 N7 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

RELATED SEQUENCES AVAILABLE WITH SEQLINK

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 29 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-36-3 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-prolyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C29 H39 N7 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492

L5 ANSWER 30 OF 30 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

RN 181952-35-2 REGISTRY

CN L-Glutamamide, N-acetyl-4-(2,2-dicarboxyethyl)-L-phenylalanyl-L-2-azetidinecarbonyl-L-asparaginyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

FS PROTEIN SEQUENCE; STEREOSEARCH

MF C28 H37 N7 O11

SR CA

LC STN Files: CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER

Absolute stereochemistry.

$$H_2N$$
 H_2N
 H_2N

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 125:248492